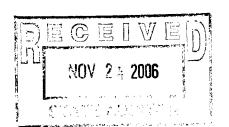
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#### WOODS CROSS CITY CORPORATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS with INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

JUNE 30, 2006

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Certified Public Accountants • A Professional Corporation

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Woods Cross City Corporation Woods Cross City, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Woods Cross City Corporation, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Woods Cross City Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Woods Cross City Corporation, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and redevelopment agency for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2006, on our consideration of Woods Cross City Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 13 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Woods Cross City Corporation's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of impact fees are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The schedule of impact fees has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Pinnock, Robbins, Posey & Richins

September 29, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

As management of Woods Cross City Corporation, we offer readers of the Woods Cross City financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Woods Cross City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of Woods Cross City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$26,053,350 (net assets). Of this amount, \$3,650,480 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Woods Cross City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,399,237. Approximately 93% of this total amount, \$3,146,119, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$765,869, or 24% of total general fund expenditures.
- Woods Cross City's total bonded debt decreased by \$233,534 (34%) during the current fiscal year.

#### Overview of the financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Woods Cross City's basic financial statements. Woods Cross City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Woods Cross City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of Woods Cross City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Woods Cross City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Woods Cross City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Woods Cross City include general

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

government, public safety, highways and public works, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of Woods Cross City include a Water Utility Fund, Garbage Utility Fund, and Storm Drain Fund.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Woods Cross City, like any other state and local government, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Woods Cross City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Woods Cross City maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Funds, and Redevelopment Agency Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Woods Cross City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its fund types. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. Woods Cross City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Woods Cross City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water Utility, Garbage Utility, and Storm Drain Funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Utility, Garbage Utility, and Storm Drain Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of Woods Cross City.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Woods Cross City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$26,053,350 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of Woods Cross City's net assets (84%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Woods Cross City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Woods Cross City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total			
•	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 3,960,773 <u>15,874,359</u> <u>\$19,835,132</u>	\$ 3,722,412 16,968,956 \$20,691,368	\$ 754,327 <u>6,470,044</u> <b>\$</b> 7,224,371	\$ 1,210,988 5,239,305 \$ 6,450,293	\$ 4,715,100 <u>22,344,403</u> \$27,059,503	\$ 4,933,400 <u>22,208,261</u> \$27,141,661		
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding Total liabilities	\$ 271,874	\$ 995,245 <u>47,447</u> \$ 1,042,692	\$ 264,092 348,000 \$ 612,092	\$ 373,917 453,000 \$ 826,917	\$ 535,966 <u>470,187</u> <u>\$ 1,006,153</u>	\$ 1,369,162 500,447 \$ 1,869,609		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total net assets (as restated)	\$15,874,359 <b>253</b> ,118 <u>3,313,594</u> \$19,441,071	\$16,968,956 347,384 2,332,336 \$19,648,676	\$ 6,017,044 258,349 336,886 \$ 6,612,279	\$ 4,552,771 482,241 588,364 \$ 5,623,376	\$21,891,403 511,467 <u>3,650,480</u> \$26,053,350	\$21,521,727 829,625 2,920,700 \$25,272,052		

An additional portion of Woods Cross City's net assets (\$511,467) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$3,650,480) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Woods Cross City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased Woods Cross City's net assets by \$263,476, thereby accounting for 33.7% of the total growth in the net assets of Woods Cross City. The increase in net assets is due mainly to increases in revenues. Key elements are as follows:

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### **Changes in Net Assets**

:		nmental vities		ess-type vities	Tot		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for service	\$ 641,578	\$ 789,817	\$ 1,153,283	\$ 1,139,973	\$ 1,794,861	<b>\$</b> 1,9 <b>29,7</b> 90	
Operating grants and contributions	324,779	255,878	63,900	_	388,679	<b>255,8</b> 78	
Capital grants and contributions	223,192	775,342	224,195	179,231	<b>447,</b> 387	9 <b>54,5</b> 73	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	969,260	909,768	_	_	<b>969,2</b> 60	9 <b>09,7</b> 68	
General sales and use tax	1,992,000	1,731,165	_	-	1,992,000	1,731,165	
Franchise tax	10,118	<b>9,</b> 197	-	_	10,118	9,197	
Highway tax	32,017	<b>24,7</b> 10	_	_	<b>32</b> ,017	<b>24,7</b> 10	
Telecommunications tax	80,313	57,911	-	-	80,313	57,911	
Unrestricted investment earnings	107,575	60,049	40 <b>,669</b>	24,788	148,244	84,837	
Other	<u>84,531</u>	10,664			<u>84,531</u>	10,664	
Total revenues	4,465,363	4,624,501	1,482,047	1,343,992	<u>5,947,410</u>	<u>5,968,493</u>	
Expenses:							
General government	1,054,895	983,122	_	_	1 <b>,054</b> ,895	983,122	
Public safety	1,622,381	1,566,424	-	_	1 <b>,622</b> ,381	1,566,424	
Highways and public works	1,088,371	1,309,168	-	_	1,088,371	1,309,168	
Parks and recreation	275,163	281,019	_	_	<b>275</b> ,163	<b>281,0</b> 19	
Interest on long-term debt	6,503	6,503	_	_	6,503	<b>6,5</b> 03	
Garbage Utility	-	_	418,276	401,982	418,276	401 <b>,9</b> 82	
Water Utility	_	_	618,220	588,581	618,220	5 <b>88,5</b> 81	
Storm Drain		<u></u>	<u>82,303</u>	10,306	<u>82,303</u>	10,306	
Total expenses	4,047,313	4,146,236	<u>1,118,<b>799</b></u>	1,000,869	5,166,112	5,147,105	
Increase in net assets before transfers	418,050	478,265	363 <b>,248</b>	343,123	781,298	821,388	
Transfers	(154,574)	36,998	154 <b>,574</b>	(36,998)			
Increase in net assets	263,476	515,263	517,822	306,125	781,298	821,388	
Net assets - beginning (as restated)	19,177,595	<u>19,133,413</u>	6,094,457	5,317,251	25,272,052	24,450,664	
Net assets - ending	\$19 <b>,441</b> ,071	<u>\$19,648,676</u>	<u>\$ 6,612,279</u>	<u>\$ 5,623,376</u>	\$26,053,350	<u>\$25,272,052</u>	

<sup>•</sup> Total revenues decreased by \$21,083 (0.4%).

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### Expense and Program Revenue - Governmental Activities

Lin	hense and 1 rogram recteme	Governmenta.	1100111100	
				Net
	1		Program	Governmental
	i	Expense_	Revenue	Activities
General government	<b>:</b>	\$ 1,054,895	\$ 230,472	\$ (824,423)
Public safety	:	1,622,381	439,047	(1,183,334)
Highways and public wor	ks	1,088,371	470,261	(618,110)
Parks and recreation	:	275,163	49,769	(225,394)
Interest on long-term deb	t	6,503	_	(6,503)
Total Governmental	Activities	<u>\$ 4,047,313</u>	<b>\$</b> 1,189,549	(2,857,764)
General revenues:	: :			
Property taxes				969,260
General sales and use to	aix			1,992,000
Franchise tax	**** :			10,118
Highway tax	<u>:</u>			32,017
Telecommunications ta	· ·			80,313
Unrestricted investmen				107,575
Miscellaneous	: carmings			84,531
Transfers	1			(154,574)
Transfers				(134,374)
TOTAL GENER	AL REVENUES AND TRANS	FERS		3,121,240
CHANGE IN NE	T ASSETS			263,476
NET ASSETS – BEGIN	NING (AS RESTATED)			19,177,595
NET ASSETS - ENDING	:			<u>\$ 19,441,071</u>

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased Woods Cross City's net assets by \$517,822, thereby accounting for 66.3% of the total growth in the net assets of the City. As of the end of the current fiscal year, all of the City's business-type funds reported positive net assets. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Assets donated to the City by developers
- Storm drain fees collected to pipe the A-1 drain for development

#### Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities

							Net
	<u>;</u> !			F	rogram	Busir	ess-type
	:	_ <u>E</u> :	xpense_	F	Revenue	_Ac	tivities_
Garbage Utility	:	\$	418,276	\$	420,355	\$	2,079
Water Utility	:		618,220		690,416		72,196
Storm Drain			82,303		330,607		248,304
TOTAL	:	<u>\$ 1</u>	,118,7 <b>99</b>	<b>\$</b>	1,441,378	\$	322,579

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Woods Cross City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of Woods Cross City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Woods Cross City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Woods Cross City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,399,237. Approximately 93% of this total amount or \$3,146,119 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Woods Cross City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$765,869, while total fund balance reached \$862,083. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 24% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 27% of that amount.

The fund balance of Woods Cross City's general fund increased by \$76,128 during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary funds. Woods Cross City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Water Utility Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$251,820, for the Garbage Utility Fund, unrestricted net assets amounted to \$75,636, and for the Storm Drain Fund, unrestricted net assets amounted to \$9,430.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were significant (\$168,500 increase in appropriations or 5% of the original expenditure budget). Key factors contributing to the increase include the following:

 Higher than expected increase in sales tax collections allowed for budgeting for more projects in the City.

Actual expenditures were \$205,288 less than budgeted expenditures. Key factors contributing to this variance include the following:

- Deferral of equipment purchases into the following fiscal year.
- Change in accounting for accrual of insurance premiums for retirees.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Woods Cross City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2006 amounts to \$22,344,403 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities and roads. The total increase in Woods Cross City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$136,142.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Piping of the A-1 drain
- Major street construction projects

### Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

			nmental vities		ss-type vities	To	otal
	:	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	<u>2005</u>
Land Buildings Improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure		\$ 7,693,652 821,895 1,556,449 485,340 5,317,023	\$ 7,713,652 1,005,470 1,614,956 481,127 6,153,751	\$ 340,566 - 5,615,436 514,042	\$ 69,652 4,795,454 374,199	\$ 8,034,218 821,895 7,171,885 999,382 	\$ 7,783,304 1,005,470 6,410,410 855,326 6,153,751
TOTAL	:	<u>\$15,874,359</u>	<u>\$16,9<b>68,9</b>56</u>	<u>\$ 6,470,044</u>	<u>\$ 5,239,305</u>	<u>\$22,344,403</u>	<u>\$22,208,261</u>

Additional information on Woods Cross City's capital assets can be found in Note 5.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, Woods Cross City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$453,000. All of Woods Cross City's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

#### Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	:		nment ivities		Business-type Activities					Total			
	:	 2006		2005	2006 2005		_	2006		2005			
Revenue bonds	:	\$ _	\$	_	\$	453,000	\$	686,534	\$	453,000	\$	686,534	

Woods Cross City's total debt decreased by \$233,534 (34%) during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on Woods Cross City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

• Due to the strong economic climate, it is anticipated that sales tax revenue will continue to increase, although at a slower rate than during the current year.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Woods Cross City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the City Recorder, 1555 South 800 West, Woods Cross, Utah, 84087.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

#### **JUNE 30, 2006**

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS:	Hetrytties	Tietrities	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,789,022	\$ 689,691	\$ 3,478,713
Accounts receivable - net	<b>-</b>	94,461	94,461
Special assessment taxes receivable	9,588	_	9,588
Property taxes receivable	325,792	_	325,792
Sales taxes receivable	384,739	_	384,739
	7,138	_	7,138
Other receivables Internal balances	303,000	(303,000)	_
	52,122	(505,000)	52,122
Due from other governmental units	<i>J2</i> ,1 <i>22</i>	14,826	14,826
Deferred bond financing cost - net	_	258,349	258,349
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	89,372	230,377	89,372
Land held for sale	69,372	_	07,372
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	7.602.662	240 566	8,034,218
Land	7,693,652	340,566	821,895
Buildings	821,895	- 5 (15 126	7,171,885
Improvements	1,556,449	5,615,436	•
Equipment	485,340	514,042	999,382
Infrastructure	5,317,023		5,317,023
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 19,835,132</u>	<u>\$ 7,224,371</u>	<u>\$ 27,059,503</u>
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 235,604	\$ 58,342	\$ 293,946
Deposits	<del>-</del>	95,252	95,252
Impact fees payable	_	5,498	5,498
Deferred revenue	140	<u>-</u>	140
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	36,130	105,000	141,130
Due in more than one year	122,187	348,000	470,187
Due in more man one year			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 394,061</u>	<u>\$ 612,092</u>	<u>\$ 1,006,153</u>
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 15,874,359	<b>\$</b> 6, <b>0</b> 17,044	\$ 21,891,403
Restricted for:			
Highways and public works	142,397	_	142,397
Parks and recreation	110,721	<b></b>	110,721
Water projects	<del>-</del>	180,954	180,954
Debt service	-	77,395	77,395
Unrestricted	3,313,594	336,886	3,650,480
Omesureted			
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 19,441,071</u>	<u>\$ 6,612,279</u>	<u>\$ 26,053,350</u>

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

and Changes in Net Assets Net (Expense) Revenue

Program Revenues

Public-safety
Highways and public works
Parks and recreation

Interest on long-term debt

Business-type activities: Garbage utility Water utility Storm drain

TOTAL

Governmental activities: General government

Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
nmental activities: neral government blis safety	\$ 1,054,895	\$ 230,472	\$ _ 77.710		\$ (824,423) (1.183,334)	I	\$ (824,423) (1.183,334)	
ghways and public works ks and recreation erest on long-term debt	1,088,371 275,163 6,503	49,769	247,069	223,192	(618,110) (618,110) (225,394) (6,503)	1 1 1	(618,110) (225,394) (6,503)	:
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	4,047,313	641,578	324,779	223,192	(2,857,764)	I	(2,857,764)	
ress-type activities: rbage utility ater utility orm drain	418,276 618,220 82,303	420,355 554,066 178,862	63,900	72,450 151,745	1 1 1	2,079 72,196 248,304	2,079 72,196 248,304	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	1,118,799	1,153,283	63,900	224,195	1	322,579	322,579	
	\$ 5,166,112	\$ 1,794,861	\$ 388,679	\$ 447,387	(2,857,764)	322,579	(2,535,185)	
	General revenues: Property taxes. General sales au Franchise tax Highway tax Telecommunics	neral revenues: Property taxes General sales and use tax Franchise tax Highway tax			969,260 1,992,000 10,118 32,017		969,260 1,992,000 10,118 32,017 80,313	
	Unrestricted in Miscellaneous Transfers	Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous ansfers	sgu		107,575 107,575 84,531 (154,574)	40,669	148,244 84,531	
	TOTAI	CGENERAL RE	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	<b>TRANSFERS</b>	3,121,240	195,243	3,316,483	
	CHA	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	SSETS		263,476	517,822	781,298	
	NET ASSETS Reclassificat	ET ASSETS - BEGINNING AS   Reclassification of capital assets	NET ASSETS - BEGINNING AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED Reclassification of capital assets	Y REPORTED	19,648,676 (471,081)	5,623,376	25,272,052	
	NET ASSETS	- BEGINNING	NET ASSETS – BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)	(	19,177,595	6,094,457	25,272,052	
	NET ASSETS - ENDING	- ENDING			\$ 19,441,071	\$ 6,612,279	\$ 26,053,350	

#### **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### JUNE 30, 2006

:		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		velopment Agency	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS:	•	644.040	•	445.070	•	1.542.000	•	156.004	r	2 700 022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	644,240	\$	445,878	3	1,542,000	\$	156,904	\$	2,789,022
Receivables (net):		0.500								9,588
Special assessment		9,588		_		_		_		325,792
Property tax		325,792 384,739		-		_		_		384,739
Sales tax		•		_		_		_		7,138
Other		7,138		_		_		-		52,122
Intergovernmental		52,12 <b>2</b>		266 120		_		_		366,139
Notes receivable - interfund		-		366,139		_		_		89,372
Land held for sale				89,372			_		_	69,3/4
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	1,423,619	\$	901,389	<u>\$</u>	1,542,000	<u>\$</u>	1 <b>56,904</b>	<u>\$</u>	4,023,912
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued	\$	235,604	\$		\$		\$		\$	235,604
liabilities	J.	233,004	Þ	_	J	63,139	Ф	_	Ψ	63,139
Notes payable - interfund Deferred revenue		325,932		_		05,159		_		325,932
Deterred revenue		323,932			_					323,732
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>561,536</u>	_	<u> </u>		63,139			_	624,675
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for:										
Roads		96,214		_		-				96,214
Subsurface storm drain		<del>-</del>		_		-		46,183		46,183
Park development special revenue		_		_		_		110,721		110,721
Unreserved, reported in:										
General fund		765,869		-		-		_		765,869
Special revenue funds		_		_		1,478,861		_		1,478,861
Capital projects funds			_	901,389	_		_			901,389
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	862,083		901,389	_	1,478,861		156 <b>,904</b>	_	3,399,237
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND										
FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	1,423,619	<u>\$</u>	901,389	<u>\$</u>	1,542,000	<u>\$</u>	156 <b>,904</b>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>4,023,912</u>

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

#### **JUNE 30, 2006**

Total fund balances - governmental fund types	\$ 3,399,237
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	15,874,359
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	325,792
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(158,317)
Net assets of government activities	\$ 19,441,071

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		General Fund	_	Capital Projects Fund	Red	evelopment Agency	Gov	Other vernmental Funds		Total rnmental Funds
REVENUES:	_	2 521 005	•			551 755	o o		e	2 072 563
Taxes	\$	2,521,807	\$	_	\$	551,755	\$	-	\$	3,073,562
Licenses and permits		152,852		_		-		_		152,852
Intergovernmental		363,919		_		_		_		363,919
Charges for services		55,233		_		_		40.705		55,233
Impact fees		_		_		_		48,795		48,795
Fines and forfeitures		320,284		_		-		-		320,284
Investment earnings		32,602		23,299		47,966		5,621		109,488
Miscellaneous revenue		23,361	_							23,361
TOTAL REVENUES	_	3,470,058	_	23,299		599,721		54,416		4,147,494
EXPENDITURES: Current:										
General government		934,950		_		69,358				1,004,308
Public safety		1,614,264		_		_		_		1,614,264
Highways and public works		413,234		-		70, <b>498</b>		_		483,732
Parks and recreation		261,564		_		_		661		262,225
Debt service:		201,551								·
Interest and fiscal charges		_		_		6,503		_		6,503
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	3,224,012	_			146,359		661		3,371,032
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	<b>246,</b> 04 <b>6</b>	_	23,299		453,362	_	53,755		776,462
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers in (out)		(200,000)		200,000		_		(154,574)		(154,574)
Sale of capital assets		30,082		239,000		_		` _ ′		269,082
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	_	20,00=	_							
SOURCES (USES)		(169,918)	_	439,000	_			(15 <b>4,5</b> 74)	_	114,508
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		76,128	_	462,299		453,362		(100,819)	<del>-</del>	890,970
FUND BALANCES – BEGINNING						1 005 100		267 723		2 411 521
(AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED)		689,209		439,090		1,025,499		257,723		2,411,521 96,746
Compensated absences adjustment	_	96,746	-		_					90,/40
FUND BALANCES – BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)	_	<u> 785,955</u>	_	439,090		1,025,499		257,723	_	2,508,267
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	862,083	<u>\$</u>	901,389	<u>\$</u>	1,478,861	<u>\$</u>	156,904	<u>\$</u>	3,399,237

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 890,970
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current	
period	(662,157)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets	38,641
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	10,146
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	(14,124)
in governmentar runus	(17,127)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 263,476</u>

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### **GENERAL FUND**

: !	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget-Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:			6 2521007	0 51 207
Taxes	\$ 2,214,000	\$ 2,470,500	\$ 2,521,807	\$ 51,307
Licenses and permits	214,000	145,000	152,852	7,852
Intergovernmental	343,400	354,400	<b>363,</b> 919	9,519
Charges for services	89,000	54,000	55,233	1,233
Fines and forfeitures	340,000	322,000	320,284	(1,716)
Investment earnings	17,000	30,100	32,602	2,502
Miscellaneous revenues	27,400	23,300	23,361	61
Sale of assets	16,000	30,000	30,082	82
TOTAL REVENUES	3,260,800	3,429,300	<u>3,500,140</u>	<u>70,8<b>40</b></u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government:				
Administrative	202,500	222,100	215,221	6,87 <b>9</b>
Legislative	<b>78,400</b>	70 <b>,400</b>	69,481	91 <b>9</b>
Judicial	131,400	131,400	127,980	3,420
Data processing	91 <b>,40</b> 0	101,900	<b>98,</b> 689	3,211
City attorney	91 <b>,50</b> 0	67,500	67,621	(121)
Non-departmental	122,500	142,000	132,569	9,431
City Hall	31,300	55,300	<b>47,</b> 997 ·	7,303
Election	4,400	4,400	4,205	195
Community development Public safety:	165,500	173,500	171,187	2,313
Police department	1,149,300	1,147,500	1,122,146	25,354
Fire department	392,000	386,000	385,055	945
Building inspection	90,200	85,200	83,895	1,305
Animal control	14,600	14,600	13,343	1,257
Volunteer services	1,000	1,000	44	9 <b>56</b>
	9,500	11,300	9,781	1,519
Liquor law enforcement	7,500	11,500	3,701	1,515
Highways and public works:	171,300	239,000	145,202	93,798
Street department	25,000	13,000	23,198	(10,198)
Sidewalks	39,000	37,700	27,515	10,185
City shop		212,000	217,319	(5,319)
Road repairs and equipment - B&C	189,000	313,500	<u>261,564</u>	51,936
Parks and recreation	<u>261,000</u>	313,300		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,260,800	3,429,300	3,224,012	205,288
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER			274 129	276,128
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES			276,128	2/0,128
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out		(200,000)	(200,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		(200,000)	(200,000)	
SOURCES AND USES	<del></del>	(200,000)	(200,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(200,000)	76,128	276,128
FUND BALANCES – BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)	<u>785,955</u>	<u> 785,955</u>	785,955	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 785,955</u>	<u>\$ 585,955</u>	<u>\$ 862,083</u>	<u>\$ 276,128</u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### **REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY**

	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget-Positive
: :	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES: Taxes Investment earnings	\$ 545,000 10,000	\$ 545,000 13,900	\$ 551,755 47,966	\$ 6,755 34,066
TOTAL REVENUES	555,000	<u>558,900</u>	599,721	40,821
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Highways and public improvements	74,900 1,570,000	78,8 <b>00</b> 1, <b>5</b> 70,0 <b>00</b>	69,358 <b>70,4</b> 98	9,442 1,499,50 <b>2</b>
Debt service: Interest and fiscal charges	5,500	5,500	6,503	(1,003)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,650,400</u>	1,654,300	146,359	<u>1,507,941</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,095,400)	(1,095,400)	453,362	<u>1,548,762</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in (out)				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,095,400)	(1,095,400)	453,362	1,548,762
FUND BALANCES – BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,025,499	1,025,499	1,025,499	
FUND BALANCES – END OF YEAR	<b>\$</b> (69 <b>,901</b> )	<u>\$ (69,901)</u>	<b>\$</b> 1,478,861	<u>\$ 1,548,762</u>

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

#### **JUNE 30, 2006**

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
: :	Garbage	Water	Storm	
;	Utility	Utility	Drain	Total
ASSETS:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,748	\$ 314,993	\$ 308,950	\$ 689,691
Accounts receivable - net	39,488	45,995	8,978	94,461
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	105,236	360,988	317,928	<u>784,152</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	258,349	-	258,349
Land, equipment, buildings and improvements	-	7,328,437	3,433,739	10,762,176
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(1,765,004)	(2,527,128)	(4,292,132)
Deferred bond financing costs/discounts - net		14,826	<del></del>	<u>14,826</u>
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		5,836,608	906,611	6,743,219
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 105,236</u>	<u>\$ 6,197,596</u>	<u>\$ 1,224,539</u>	<u>\$ 7,527,371</u>
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<b>\$ 29,600</b>	\$ 6,674	\$ -	\$ 36,274
Impact fees payable	-	-	5,498	5,498
Revenue bonds payable	_	105,000	<u>,</u>	105,000
Revenue conds payable				
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>29,600</u>	111,674	<u>5,498</u>	146,772
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accrued liabilities	~	22,068	_	22,068
Deposits	-	95,252	_	95,252
Notes payable - interfund	_	-	303,000	303,000
Revenue bonds payable		<u>348,000</u>		348,000
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		465,320	303,000	<u>768,320</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 29,600</u>	<u>\$ 576,994</u>	<u>\$ 308,498</u>	<u>\$ 915,092</u>
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	<b>\$</b> -	\$ 5,110,433	\$ 906,611	\$ 6,017,044
Restricted for:				
Water projects	-	180,954	-	180,954
Debt service	-	77,395	_	77,395
Unrestricted	<u>75,636</u>	<u>251,820</u>	9,430	336,886
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 75,636</u>	\$ 5,620,602	<u>\$ 916,041</u>	<u>\$_6,612,279</u>

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

	; ;	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
			Garbage Water			Storm			
			Utility		Utility		Drain		Total
OPERATING REVENUES:									
Water sales		\$	_	\$	<b>47</b> 0,371	\$	-	\$	470,371
Water impact fees			-		76,245		-		76,245
Water meter and turn on fees			_		7,450		-		7,450
Garbage pickup fees	•		420,355		_		-		<b>42</b> 0,355
Storm drain impact fees			-		-		33,647		33,647
Storm drain fees							145,215	_	145,215
TOTAL OPERATING R	EVENUES	_	420,355		<u>554,066</u>	_	178,862		<u>1,153,283</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:	i i								
Salaries and wages	• •		11,913		154,593		_		166,506
Employee benefits	•		4,039		67,473		_		71,512
Seminar and conventions			-		2,707		_		2,707
Office supplies	I		_		8,629		_		8,629
Maintenance and repairs			15,904		55,102		_		<b>7</b> 1,00 <b>6</b>
City Hall	i		3,879		8,385		_		12,264
Utilities					<b>48</b> ,116		_		48,116
Telephone	:		_		704		_		704
Professional services			<del>-</del>		53,022		14,762		<b>6</b> 7,78 <b>4</b>
Insurance	i		_		3,402		_		3,40 <b>2</b>
Depreciation			_		173,650		63,180		236,830
Miscellaneous			5,894		6,522		4,361		16,777
Water purchases			<b>-</b>		<b>12,4</b> 00		_		12,400
Waste collection and disposal			<b>376</b> ,647		-		_		376,647
Amortization of bond financing	g costs				2,118		<del></del>	_	2,118
TOTAL OPERATING E	XPENSES		418,276		596,823		82,303	_	1 <b>,09</b> 7,402
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)			<b>2,</b> 079		(42,757)		96,559	_	55,881
NONOPERATING REVENUES	(EXPENSES)								
Interest revenue	(EM EMSES).		2,850		32,327		5,492		40,669
Interest expense and fiscal cha	rges				(21,397)		_		(21,397)
Grant revenue		_			63,900				63,900
TOTAL NONOPERA	FING REVENUES								
(EXPENSES)		_	2,850		<b>74,83</b> 0		5,492		83,172
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBU	TIONS AND TRANSFERS		4,929		<b>32,</b> 073		102,051		139,053
Capital contributions Transfers in			<u>-</u>		<b>72,45</b> 0		151,745 154,574		224,195 154,574
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS			<b>4,</b> 929		104,523		408,370		517,822
TOTAL NET ASSETS – BEGIN REPORTED) Reclassification of capital asse			<b>70,</b> 707	5	, <b>516</b> ,079		<b>36,5</b> 90 <b>471,</b> 081		5,623,376 471,081
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGIN	NING (AS RESTATED)		<b>70,</b> 707	5	<u>,516,079</u>		507,671	_6	5,094,457
TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDIN	G	<u>\$</u>	<u>75,636</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>,620,602</u>	<u>\$</u>	916,041	<u>\$ 6</u>	5 <u>,612,279</u>

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

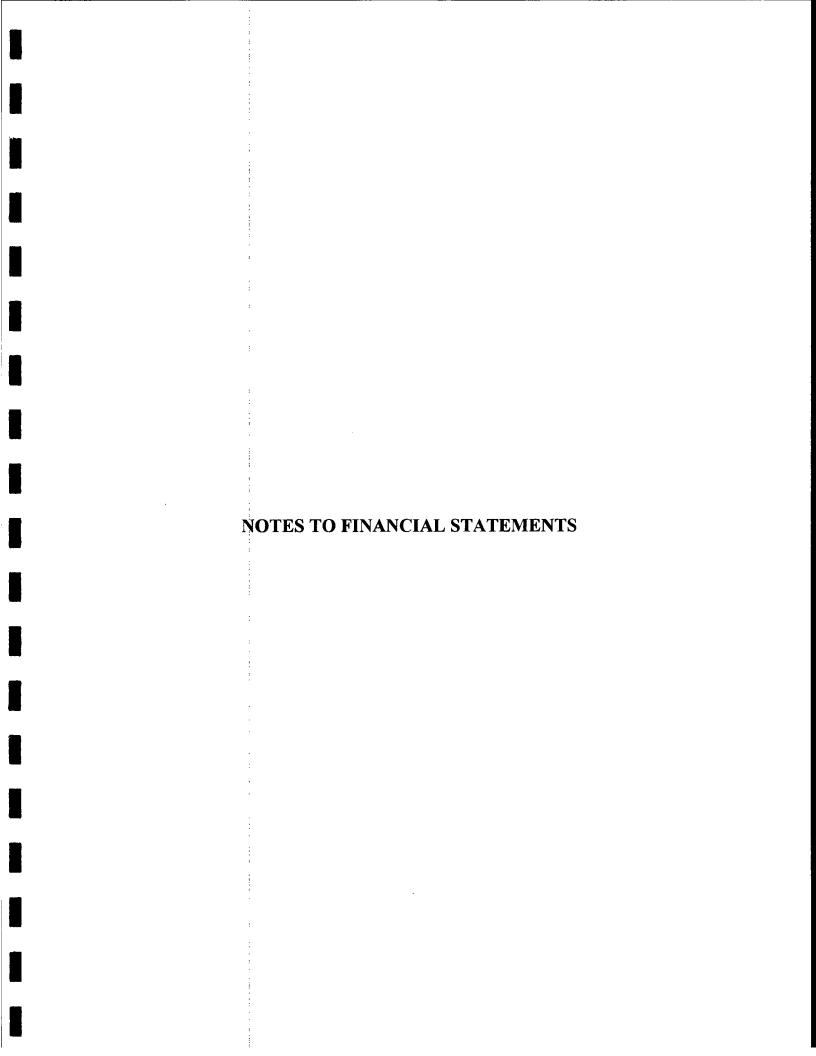
#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

· :	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Garbage	Water	Storm		
	<u>Utility</u>	Utility	Drain	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	m 433 (11	£ 555.054	\$ 183,615	\$ 1,163,180	
Receipts from customers	\$ 423,611 (401,924)	\$ 555,954 (191,423)	(19,123)	(612,470)	
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(15,952)	(222,066)	(19,123)	(238,018)	
rayments to employees	(13,332)	(222,000)	<del></del>		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING					
ACTIVITIES	5,735	<u>142,465</u>	<u>164,492</u>	312.692	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING	•				
ACTIVITIES:					
Grants received	-	63,900	_	63,900	
Transfers from other funds			154,574	<u>154,574</u>	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		63,900	<u>154,574</u>	218,474	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchases of capital assets	_	(425,328)	(346,965)	(772,293)	
Principal paid on capital debt	_	(233,534)	_	(233,534)	
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(21,397)		(21,397)	
Proceeds from interfund debt			303,000	303,000	
NET CASH (USED IN) CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		<u>(680,259</u> )	<u>(43,965</u> )	<u>(724,224</u> )	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Interest received	2,850	<u>32,327</u>	5,492	40,669	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING					
ACTIVITIES	<u>2,850</u>	32,327	5,492	40,669	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH	8,585	(441,567)	280,593	(152,389)	
EQUIVALENTS	ده د,ه	(441,307)	200,575	(132,507)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	<u>57,163</u>	<u>1,014,909</u>	28,357	1,100,429	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 65,748	\$ 573,342	<u>\$ 308,950</u>	\$ 948,040	
<u> </u>					

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

:	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				unds
	Garbag <u>Utility</u>		Water <u>Utility</u>	Storm Drain	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO					
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ <u>2,</u>	0 <u>79</u>	<b>\$</b> (42,757)	<u>\$ 96,559</u>	\$ <u>55,881</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:			172 650	62 100	226 920
Depreciation expense	_	•	173,650 2,118	63,180	<b>236,830</b> 2,118
Amortization expense	- 1	256	(3,357)	(745)	(846)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable  Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	•	400	7,566	-	7,96 <b>6</b>
Increase in impact fees payable	_		-	5,498	5,498
Increase in deposits	=	<u> </u>	5,245	<u> </u>	5,245
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	3,	<u>656</u>	185,222	67,933	<u>256,811</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>s</u> 5,	<u>735</u>	<u>\$ 142,465</u>	<u>\$ 164,492</u>	<u>\$ 312,692</u>
:					
:					
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING					
ACTIVITIES:	•		e 72.450	\$ _151.745	<b>\$</b> 224.195
Capital contributions	7 -		<u>\$ 72,450</u>	<u>s 131,/43</u>	<u>s 424,193</u>



#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

Woods Cross City Corporation is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the government. Woods Cross City Corporation has no discretely presented component units and is itself not a component unit of any other entity. The City's blended component unit has a June 30 year end.

#### Blended Component Units

The City's Redevelopment Agency uses tax increment financing to support redevelopment projects within the City. The Agency is governed by the City's Mayor and City Council. Because the Agency's governing body is the same as the City's the financial data is included in the reporting entity using the blended method.

Complete financial statements for the component unit may be obtained at the City's administrative offices.

Woods Cross City Corporation 1555 South 800 West Woods Cross, UT 84087

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovenmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The capital projects fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The redevelopment agency accounts for revenues derived from specific taxes which are designated to finance particular functions of the City.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water utility fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system of the City.

The garbage utility fund accounts for the activities of the solid waste collection system of the City.

The storm drain fund accounts for the activities of the storm drain system of the City.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and garbage function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Utility enterprise fund and of the Garbage Utility enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. As a result, there are important differences between the assets, liabilities, revenues and expense/expenditures reported on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. For example, many long-term assets and liabilities are excluded from the fund balance sheet but are included in the entity-wide financial statements. As a result there must be a reconciliation between the two statements to explain the differences. A reconciliation is included as part of the fund financial statements.

#### E. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

Budgetary procedures for the City have been established by the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act adopted by the State of Utah, which requires the legal adoption of a budget for all funds. Furthermore,

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

in accordance with state law, all appropriations, except capital projects fund appropriations, lapse at the end of the budget year; accordingly, no encumbrances are recorded. The basis of accounting applied to each fund budget is the same basis as the related fund's financial statements. The following are the legal procedures followed by the City:

- 1) On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council in May, the City Administrator, authorized under state statute to be appointed budget officer, submits a proposed operating budget for governmental fund types for which budgetary control is required by Utah State statute (i.e., General Fund, and Capital Projects Funds), and an operating and capital budget for all proprietary fund types for the subsequent fiscal year. The budget documents include the proposed budget amounts requested by the department heads, along with the proposed budget amounts requested by the City Administrator.
- 2) A public hearing is held to receive input on all aspects of the proposed budget. The hearing is preceded by a notice in the local newspaper. The notice is given at least seven days before the hearing and includes the time, date, and place of the hearing. All budget documents are required to be available for public inspection ten days prior to the public hearing.
- 3) On or before June 22, a final balanced budget must be adopted for the subsequent fiscal year beginning July 1.
- 4) The legal budgetary control is maintained at the departmental level. The City Administrator, however, acting as budget officer, has the budget authority to transfer budget appropriations between individual line items within any department of any budgetary fund.
- 5) The City Council, by resolution, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between the individual departments of any budgetary fund.
- 6) A public hearing, as required in (2) above, must be held to increase the total appropriations of any one governmental fund type; however, after the original public hearing, operating and capital budgets of proprietary fund types may be increased by resolution without an additional hearing.
- 7) Monthly interim financial reports are prepared by the City Recorder and presented to the City Council. These reports contain a budgetary statement showing a comparison of budget to actual for all budgetary funds of the City. Special budgetary reports, using an operating and capital expenditure concept, are prepared for proprietary funds.

The budget presented for the General Fund is designated as a revised budget. Throughout the year, the City Council approves all expenditures and makes amendments to the City's budget. Near year end, the City Council makes final amendments to the budget.

The budget passed for the Capital Projects Funds is an annual budget, based on estimates of annual expenditures. This budget is not based on project length for long-term capital projects.

No budget is presented in these financial statements for the Proprietary Funds. State law allows the City Council to amend the Proprietary Funds budget without public hearing or public notice.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the garbage utility, water utility, and storm drain funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### G. Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided, services rendered and for interfund loans or transfers. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Loans are reported as receivables and payables and are classified as "notes receivable-interfund" or "notes payable-interfund" on the balance sheet of the governmental fund financial statements. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation between the governmental fund statements and the government-wide columnar presentation.

#### H. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Certain resources set aside for bond repayment are classified as restricted cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net assets of the proprietary fund financial statements because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Other investment accounts are restricted by state law.

#### I. Capital Assets

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

In the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds, fixed assets are treated as capital assets. Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Prior to July 1, 2002, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets (back to June 30, 1980) have been valued at estimated historical cost.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. Capital Assets (continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current fiscal year.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-50
Improvements	15-60
Infrastructure	20-50
Machinery and equipment	7-15
Vehicles	5
Office equipment	5

#### J. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, government funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balances represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### K. FICA Taxes

Certain employees of Woods Cross City Corporation are exempt from withholding and paying FICA taxes.

#### L. Compensated Absences

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements. Sick pay amounts are charged as wages when used. Employees may convert a portion of accrued sick leave to pay each year. If an employee retires as a member of the Utah State Retirement System, one-third of unused sick leave will be used to pay medical insurance premiums.

#### M. Bond Discounts/Issuance Costs

In the government-wide statements costs of issuing bonds are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the bonds. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 the amortization expense related to deferred bond financing costs amounted to \$2,118.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### N. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the City to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### O. Taxes and Other Significant Revenue

Property tax is assessed, levied, and collected by the county governments in the state of Utah. The City Council is authorized by state statute (10-6-133) to levy up to a tax rate of .007 of the market value against all real and personal property located within its boundaries. Property taxes become a lien on January 1 and are levied on the first Monday of August. Taxes are due and payable on November 1 and delinquent after November 30 of each year. Taxes on an individual piece of property may be delinquent up to five years before the property is sold for delinquent taxes.

Under state statute, the County Treasurer, acting as a tax collector, must settle and disburse all current tax collections to all taxing units by the end of March following the taxing year. Delinquent taxes are collected throughout the year and disbursed to the taxing units on a routine basis.

Sales taxes are collected by the Utah State Tax Commission and remitted to the City monthly. An accrual has been made for all taxes due from the tax commission for the period ended June 30, 2006.

#### 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and change in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense". The details of this \$(662,157) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay \$ 140,990
Depreciation expense (803,147)

Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund

balances - total governmental funds to arrive

at change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (662,157)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donation) is to increase net assets". The details of this \$38,641 difference are as follows:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

\$ 38,641

#### 3. RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCES

assets of governmental activities

#### **Prior Period Adjustments**

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the City chose to combine the storm drain special revenue and storm drain enterprise funds into a single enterprise fund. As a result, it is necessary to reclassify storm drain capital assets from governmental activities to business-type activities in the government-wide statement of net assets (and to the combined storm drain enterprise fund). As a result of this reclassification, the following prior period adjustment is necessary to reclassify capital assets:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Storm Drain Enterprise Fund
NET ASSETS – BEGINNING (AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED)  Reclassification of capital assets	\$ 19,648,676 (471,081)	\$ 5,623,376 471,081	\$ 36,590 471,081
NET ASSETS – BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)	<u>\$ 19,177,595</u>	\$ 6,094,457	<u>\$ 507,671</u>

In the prior year, the City included accruals for vacation payable and accrued sick leave payable in the general fund. Under modified accrual accounting, expenditures and liabilities related to compensated absences obligations should be recognized in the governmental funds only when they mature. (The full amount of these liabilities is reported in the accrual-basis government-wide statement of net assets.) As a result, the following prior period adjustment is necessary to remove compensated absences accruals from the general fund:

•		Fund
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING (AS PREVIOUSLY		
REPORTED)	\$	689,209
Compensated absences adjustment		96,746
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)	<u>\$</u>	785,955

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 4. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of City funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

#### A. Deposits

;	Bank <u>Balances</u>	Book Balances		
Cash on hand Cash on deposit	\$ – <u>73,177</u>	\$ 753 59,294		
TOTAL	<u>\$ 73,177</u>	<u>\$ 60,047</u>		

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2006, none of the City's bank balances of \$73,177 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### **B.** Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the City and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors Services or Standard & Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury, including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "a" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated*, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council, which oversees the activities of the State

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 4. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses-net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

As of June 30, 2006, the City had the following investments and maturities:

I		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
	Fair	Less						/lore	
Investment Type	<u>Value</u>	Than 1		1-5		6-10	<u>Th</u>	an 10	
State of Utah Public Treasurer	·'s								
Investment Fund	\$3,677,015	\$3,677,015	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. Except for funds of Institutions of Higher Education acquired by gifts, grants, or the corpus of funds functioning as endowments, the Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270-365 days or less. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding two years.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act as previously discussed. As of June 30, 2006, the City's investments in the State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund were unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing the risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5%-10% depending upon total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 5. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

: :	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:		Horeases	Decreuses	<u> </u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,713,652	s -	\$ (20,000)	\$ 7,693,652
Capital assets being depreciated:	ψ 1,115,05 <b>2</b>	Ψ	<u>\$ (20,000)</u>	Ψ 1,022,022
Machinery and equipment	1,131,374	140,990	(64,590)	1,207,774
	1,364,845	140,550	(166,606)	
Buildings	1,967,339		(100,000)	1,967,339
Improvements	20,789,626	223,192	(2 035 020)	18,077,789
Infrastructure	20,769,020		(2,933,029)	10,077,769
Total capital assets being depreciated	25,253,184	364,182	(3,166,225)	22,451,141
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ (650,247)	\$ (129,648)	\$ 57,461	\$ (722,434)
Buildings	(359,375)		-	(376,344)
Improvements	(352,383)		-	(410,890)
Infrastructure	(14,635,875)	• • •	2,463,948	(12,760,766)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,997,880)		2,530,593	(14,270,434)
Total about managed depression	(20,227,000)	(,,	_,,	(- ',- ' -, ' - ',
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, BEING				
DEPRECIATED, NET	<u>9,255,304</u>	(438,965)	(635,632)	<u>8,180,707</u>
CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O				
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL	01/0/0000	m (430.065)	#/ <i>CEE</i> (22)	#1 <i>E</i> 074 2 <i>E</i> 0
ASSETS, NET	<u>\$16,968,956</u>	<u>\$ (438,965)</u>	<u>5(655,632</u> )	<u>\$15,874,359</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 69,652	\$ 270,914	\$	\$ 340,566
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	536,211	180,394	(14,095)	702,510
Improvements	6,238,891	3,480,209		9,719,100
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,775,102	3,660,603	(14,095)	10,421,610
Less accumulated depreciation for:			4400	(100.160)
Machinery and equipment	(162,012)			(188,468)
Improvements		(2,660,227)		(4,103,664)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,605,449)	(2,700,778)	14,095	(4,292,132)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, BEING				
DEPRECIATED, NET	5,169,653	959,825	_	6,129,478
DEFRECIATED, NET				U,122,710
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL				
ASSETS, NET	\$ 5,239,305	<b>\$ 1,230,739</b>	<u>\$</u>	<b>\$</b> 6,470,044
1100110,111				

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	
General government	\$ 91,863
Public safety	<b>59,660</b>
Highway and public works	625,839
Parks and recreation	<u>25,785</u>
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 803,147</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	
Water	\$ 173,650
Storm drain	63,180
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 236,830</u>

## 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### General Obligation Bonds

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. No general obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities in prior years or during the current year.

#### Revenue Bonds

The government also issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The original amount of revenue bonds issued in prior years was \$1,414,000 for business-type activities. Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
Refunding bond - Water Utility Fund	2.25 - 3.95%	<u>\$ 453,000</u>
Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	\$ 105,000 109,000 113,000 117,000 9,000	\$ 14,451 10,865 6,922 2,608 177
TOTAL	\$ 453,000	<u>\$ 35,023</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

					Due
;	Beginning			Ending	Within
i i	Balance	<b>Additions</b>	Reductions	Balance	One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
Accrued Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 144,193</u>	<u>\$ 14,924</u>	<b>\$</b> (800)	<u>\$ 158,317</u>	<b>\$</b> 36,130
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY					
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 144,193</u>	<u>\$ 14,924</u>	<u>\$ 800</u> )	<u>\$ 158,317</u>	<b>\$ 36,130</b>
<u> </u>					
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
Revenue Bonds Payable:					
2001 Water Bonds	\$ 131,534	<b>\$</b> -	\$ (131,534)	<b>\$</b> —	<b>\$</b> —
2002 Water Refunding Bonds	<u>555,000</u>		(102,000)	453,000	105,000
TOTAL BONDS PAYABLE	686,534		(233,534)	453,000	105,000
į					
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY					
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 686,534</u>	<u>\$</u>	<b>\$</b> (233,534)	<b>\$</b> 453,000	<b>\$</b> 105,000

## 7. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the City issued industrial development bonds to provide financial assistance to a private-sector entity for the acquisition, construction, and furnishings of manufacturing facilities and related improvements deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely by the private-sector entity. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2006, there had been two series of industrial development bonds issued. The original issue amounts total \$2,649,000.

#### 8. CITY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Eligible City employees are participants in the Utah State Retirement Systems. The State Retirement Systems are multiple employers, cost sharing retirement systems providing defined benefits based on years of service and highest average salaries. These systems cover substantially all eligible public employees of the State of Utah and educational employees, as well as participating local governmental entities.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective section of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1 (801) 365-8772.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 8. <u>CITY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

Woods Cross City is legally obligated to contribute to the retirement systems as long as they have employees meeting membership requirements. The contribution rates in effect at June 30, 2006 are as follows figured on the total salary for the eligible employees. The member contributions may be deducted from the payroll or paid by the employer in behalf of the member.

; ;	Contribution Rates Employer Paid						
:	Employee Paid	for Employee	Matching				
State Retirement – Contributory Public Employees Retirement –	-	6.00%	7.08%				
Noncontributory	-	N/A	11. <b>09%</b>				
Public Safety Retirement - Contributory	-	10.50%	12.47%				
Public Safety Retirement - Noncontributo	ory –	N/A	22.32%				

The contributions by Woods Cross City for the 2005/2006 year were paid by the due dates or within thirty days thereafter.

The amount of Employees' contributions paid for the 2005/2006 fiscal year and the two previous years are as follows:

Local Governmental— Contributory	Year Ended June 30  2006 2005 2004	Employee paid Contributions  N/A N/A N/A	Employer paid for employee Contributions  \$ 3,728 3,487 3,460	Employer Contributions  \$ 4,399 4,115 3,235	Salary subject to retirement Contributions  \$ 62,133 58,123
Local Governmental-		11/11	3,400	3,233	57,671
	2006				
Noncontributory	2006	N/A	N/A	<b>\$</b> 57,08 <b>0</b>	\$514,701
:	2005	N/A	N/A	54,600	492,336
:	2004	N/A	N/A	48,367	502,779
Public Safety-Contributo	ry 2006	N/A	\$21,382	\$25,393	\$203,634
	2005	N/A	25,863	30,420	,
	2004	N/A	<b>29,</b> 108	10,705	246,316 236,842
Public Safety-					
Noncontributory	2006	N/A	N/A	\$60.65 <b>7</b>	<b>#212.004</b>
- 10110 011010 ut02 y	2005	N/A		\$69,657	\$312,084
	2003		N/A	57,803	260,725
· :	2004	N/A	N/A	41,845	257,663
401(k) Contributions	2006	\$25,258	<b>\$40,4</b> 13	N/A	N/A
	2005	20,727	37,769	N/A	N/A
	2004	22,925	37,159	N/A	N/A
457 Plan Contributions	2006	\$ 2,757	\$10,260	N/A	NI/A
	2005	2,762	8,785		N/A
<u>:</u>	2003	3,679	•	N/A	N/A
	2004	3,079	7,242	N/A	N/A

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 8. CITY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The City participates in a defined contribution plan, a 401(k) plan, and a 457 plan, as reported. Contributions may be withdrawn by the employee upon termination or may be used as supplemental income upon retirement.

## 9. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

In accordance with Utah Code Section 17A-2-1217(3), the City's Redevelopment Agency is required to disclose the following information for fiscal year 2006:

A. The tax increment collected by the Agency for each project area is as follows:

Project Area	
Gateway Projects 1500 South Project 500 South Project	\$ 81,336 367,180 103,239
TOTAL INCREMENT RECEIVED	<u>\$ 551,755</u>

- B. The Woods Cross Redevelopment Agency is obligated to pay certain tax increment proceeds to a special fund of the Bountiful Redevelopment Agency, to be used to retire the debts of a combined Woods Cross and Bountiful Redevelopment Agency project. Total payments of \$69,999 were paid during 2006. Payments are required through the year 2012.
- C. The Agency owed \$63,139 to other funds at June 30, 2006. Annual funding requirements are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2007 2008 2009 2010	\$	13,719 14,848 16,090 18,482	\$	4,480 3,351 2,109 687	\$	18,199 18,199 18,199 19,169
	<u>\$</u>	63,139	<u>\$</u>	10,627	<u>\$</u>	73,766

D. The agency expended the following during the year:

he agency expended the following of	Gateway Project	1500 South	500 South	500 West_	Housing
Administrative and public works Debt payment-tax increment and interest	\$ 4,952 69,999	\$ 10,705 	\$ 15,341 6,503	\$ 33,907 	\$ 4,952 
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 74,951</u>	<u>\$ 10,705</u>	<u>\$ 21,844</u>	<u>\$ 33,907</u>	<u>\$ 4,952</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 10. ASSESSED VALUATION AND TAX LEVIES

The figures are based on the County calendar year end of December 31, 2005, and include current year collections only. For 2005 the assessed valuation was \$341,978,000 and the certified tax rate was .000923.

## 11. <u>INTERFUND NOTES</u>

The Redevelopment Agency has a note payable to the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$63,139 at June 30, 2006. The next annual payment is due in January 2007 in the amount of \$13,719 (excluding interest). Payments are due through January 2010, interest is stated at 8%.

The Storm Drain Enterprise Fund has a note payable to the Capital Projects fund in the amount of \$303,000 at June 30, 2006. The next annual payment is due in June 2007 in the amount of \$53,571 (excluding interest). Payments are due through June 2011, interest is stated at 6%.

## 12. COMMITMENTS

The City has entered into an agreement to pay Bountiful City 100% of the tax increment received for the Gateway Project area until the year 2012.

During the year, the City entered into various contracts for construction of roads and storm drains. As of June 30, 2006, there was approximately \$240,325 outstanding on the contracts.

## 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates in the Utah Local Government Trust (a public entity risk pool).

All claims are submitted to the Utah Local Government Trust, which acts as a commercial insurer. The Trust is obligated to pay all claims covered by its plan. All claims are subject to a \$500 deductible. The deductible is accrued as a current liability when the claim is incurred. The Utah Local Government Trust covers claims up to \$10,000. The City has not incurred a claim in excess of its coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **JUNE 30, 2006**

	Spe			
	Subsurface Storm Drain	Storm Drain	Park Development Special Revenue	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 46,183</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 110,721</u>	<u>\$ 156,904</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 46,183</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 110,721</u>	<u>\$ 156,904</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES			<del></del>	
Fund balances: Reserved for:				
Subsurface storm drain	46,183	_	_	46,183
Park development special revenue			110,721	110,721
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	46,183		_110,721	<u>156,904</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 46,183</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 110,721</u>	<u>\$ 156,904</u>

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

' : !	_	Special Revenue Funds							Total
: : :	Su		Subsurface Storm Storm Drain Drain			Park Development <u>Special Revent</u>		Nonmajor Governmental	
REVENUES: Impact fees Investment earnings		\$ 	1,300 1,781	\$ 		\$	47,495 3,840	\$ 	48,795 5,621
TOTAL REVEN	JES		3,081				51,335	_	54,416
EXPENDITURES: Parks and recreation							661		661
TOTAL EXPEND	OITURES					<del></del>	661	_	661
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OVER (UNDER) EXPE	OF REVENUES ENDITURES		3,081			_	50,674	_	53,755
OTHER FINANCING SO Transfers in (out)	OURCES (USES):			(1:	<u>54,574</u> )			_1	154,574)
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES AN				_(1:	<u>54,574</u> )				154,574)
NET CHANGE IN FUNE	BALANCES		3,081	(1	54,574)		50,674	(	(100,819)
FUND BALANCES - BE	GINNING		43,102	_1	<u>54,574</u>	_	60,047	_	<u>257,723</u>
FUND BALANCES - EN	DING	<u>\$</u>	46,183	\$		<u>\$</u>	110,721	<u>\$</u>	<u>156,904</u>

## **SCHEDULE OF IMPACT FEES**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Woods Cross City Corporation collects water, storm drain, and park impact fees. The following is a recap of the impact fees outstanding by year of collection:

Year Collected		Storm Water Drain Parks			Parks	
2005 2006	i	\$	85,798 95,156	\$	 \$	59,386 51,335
TOTAL	:	<u>\$</u>	180,954	<u>\$</u>	 <u>\$</u>	110,721

The following capital projects are planned to use the impact fees shown above:

Planned Capital Project	Projected Cost	Anticipated Start Date	Impact Fee Type
Water storage tank	\$ 2,000,000	Spring 2007	Water
Redwood Road/500 South lines	275,000	Winter 2006	Water
Upsize lines Mountain View Dr.	25,000	Spring 2007	Water
Water rights acquisition	250,000	Summer 2007	Water
A-1 drain piping near Redwood	80,000	Spring 2007	Storm drain
East Frontage Road extensions	90,000	Fall 2007	Storm drain
Newport storm drain	200,000	Summer 2008	Storm drain
2800 South/Redwood storm drain	120,000	Summer 2007	Storm drain
Gazebo – Town Center	17,500	Fall 2006	Parks
Shelters and tables – miscellaneous	23,000	Fall 2006	<b>Parks</b>
Mills Park parking facility	390,000	Summer 2008	Parks



## PINNOCK, ROBBINS, POSEY & RICHINS

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Woods Cross City, Utah

We have audited the financial statements of Woods Cross City Corporation as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Compliance**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Woods Cross City Corporation's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Woods Cross City Corporation's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of the City Council, management, and applicable regulatory agencies. It is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Pinnack Robbins, Posey & Richard

September 29, 2006



## PINNOCK, ROBBINS, POSEY & RICHINS

Certified Public Accountants . A Professional Corporation

Ronald D. Robbins, CPA David T. Poscy, CPA Roger O. Richins, CPA James R. Beaudoin, PFS, CFP, CPA Wade K. Watkins, CPA

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE

To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Woods Cross City, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Woods Cross City Corporation, for the year ended June 30, 2006 and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2006. Our audit included test work on the City's compliance with the following general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide:

Public Debt

Cash Management

Purchasing Requirements

Budgetary Compliance

Truth in Taxation and Property Tax Limitations

Impact Fees

Liquor Law Enforcement

Justice Court

B & C Road Funds

Other General Issues

Uniform Building Code Standards

The City did not receive any major or nonmajor State grants during the year ended June 30, 2006.

The management of Woods Cross City Corporation is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying management letter. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, Woods Cross City Corporation, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Pinnock, Robbins, Posey & Richins

September 29, 2006



## PINNOCK. ROBBIN\$, POSEY & RICHINS

Certified Public Accountants . A Professional Corporation

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September 29, 2006

To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Woods Cross City, Utah

Woods Cross City Corporation is ultimately responsible for the financial condition of the City, and for the City's compliance with finance related state and federal law. The Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act outlines the fiscal responsibilities of the governing body.

The purpose of the financial statements is to report in summary form, the financial condition of the City, and the results of its operations and changes in financial condition, and to provide information to the governing body to help them satisfy their legal and political responsibilities for determining and demonstrating compliance with the various finance related state and federal law.

During our audit, we noted certain matters involving the internal control structure and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration. These comments and recommendations, all of which have been discussed with the appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control structure or result in other operating efficiencies and are summarized as follows:

#### LEGAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

#### General Fund Balance (Prior Year Recommendation)

During our audit, we noted the general fund balance is over the legal allowable limit of 18% of total budgeted revenue of the general fund.

## Recommendation

We recommend that the final budget takes into account the remaining fund balance in the general fund and that any amounts over the legal limits be appropriated as part of the final budget for specific capital projects that have been approved.

#### Management's Response

We will more closely monitor the budget to ensure that we do not exceed the 18% limit on the general fund balance. Any amounts in excess will be budgeted for specific capital projects in the capital improvement fund.

## Over-Expenditure of Legally Adopted Budgets (Prior Year Recommendation)

During our audit, we noted that the following departments over-expended there legally adopted budgets:

a.	General Fund – City Attorney	\$ 121
b.	General Fund – Sidewalks	\$10,198
c.	General Fund – Road Repairs and Equipment – B&C	\$ 5,319

#### Recommendation

We recommend that City management carefully prepare and monitor all financial data so that the City will be able to follow all legal fiscal requirements.

## Management's Response

The over-expenditure in the Road Repairs and Sidewalk budgets occurred because there were projects which extended into the next fiscal year. Because of this split in fiscal years, expenditures were more difficult to monitor. We will more closely monitor the departmental budgets to ensure that they stay within the amounts approved by the city Council.

#### **STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR RECOMMENDATIONS**

## **Treasurer's Fidelity Bond**

During our audit, we noted that the fidelity bond for the City Treasurer is not adequate. State law requires that the public treasurer secure a fidelity bond based on a percentage of the prior year's budgeted gross revenues. Based on this calculation, the District is not in compliance with State law.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City increase the treasurer's fidelity bond to at least the minimum required by State law.

#### Response

Implemented

We sincerely appreciate the cooperation we received from the management and employees of the City during the course of the audit. It has been a pleasure working with them. We appreciate the opportunity to again serve as your auditors. If you have any questions regarding any of the matters discussed, please feel free to contact us.

PINNOCK, ROBBINS, POSEY & RICHINS, PC

Pinnock Robbins, Pasey & Richins